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At the close of the volume are grouped together all the genera enumerated in the body of the work, according to the products that they yield, thus affording facility for tracing out any series of plants regarding which special information may be sought, or which at any time may prominently engage the attention of the cultivator, the manufacturer, or the artisan. There is also an appendix in which are brought together, in index form, the various industrial plants according to their geographic distribution, so as to render it easy to order or obtain the plants of such countries as any settlers, colonists or others may be in relation with through commercial or other intercourse.

As a work of reference, this book will prove invaluable to all who are interested in economic botany.

*The Fungi of Norfolk (Eng.)* By Chas. B. Plowright, M.R.C.S. 8vo., pamph., pp. 21.

*Catalogue of the Flora of Minnesota, including its Phaenogamous and Vascular Cryptogamous Plants, indigenous, naturalized and adventive.* By Warren Upham. 8vo., pp. 193. Minneapolis. 1884.

*The Agricultural Grasses of the United States.* By Dr. Geo. Vasey. 8vo., pp. 144. With 120 plates. Washington. 1884.

*Annual Report of the Public Gardens and Plantations [of Jamaica], for the year ending 30th September, 1883.* By D. Morris, M.A., Director. 4to., pamph., pp. 20. Jamaica. 1884.

*First Annual Report of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin, for the year 1883.* 8vo., pp. 102. Madison, Wisconsin, 1884.

**Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.**—At the November meeting of the *Botanical Section* of the Academy of Sciences of Philadelphia, Mr. F. L. Scribner read a paper entitled "Observations on the genus *Cinna*, with description of a new species. A communication from Dr. Gray, "On the movements of the androecium in the sunflower," was also read and presented for publication. In remarks relating to the subjects discussed in Dr. Gray's paper, Mr. Meehan said that at about the time of his own investigations on the sunflower and discovery of the movements of the stamens, an account of which was read at the Philadelphia meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Mr. Grant Allen was making similar although entirely independent observations on the same plant in Europe, with like conclusions. Mr. Allen's observations were published in "Knowledge," September 5th, 1884.

Mr. Martindale remarked upon his recent trip to Roan Mt., North Carolina, in company with Dr. A. Gray, Prof. John Ball and others, and spoke of the interesting botanical features of the mountain. There is little probability that the species peculiar to the locality will soon be exterminated. Botanists who contemplate visiting this mountain will be glad to learn that a railroad leading to the summit is in process of construction. This will make comparatively pleasant a journey that is now extremely tedious.

Mr. Scribner stated that the "Check-list of the North American Grasses," compiled by Dr. George Vasey and himself, and announced

nearly two years ago, was now ready for the printer. The list embraces 122 genera and 817 species and varieties, including "ballast" and other introduced species. *Hemarthria*, a species of which has recently been discovered by Dr. Havard in South-western Texas, is a new genus added to our North American flora.

Mr. Scribner exhibited specimens of *Elymus triticoides*, Nutt., and showed why he regarded this a good species distinct from *E. condensatus*, Presl., to which some recent American authors had reduced it as a variety. It is particularly well characterized by its habit of sending out stout, running rootstocks, similar to those of *Agropyrum repens*, and, like *Agropyrum*, is a great pest in moist cultivated soil. He also exhibited specimens of a *Muhlenbergia* (*M. Wrightii*, Vasey), in which many of the spikelets were two-flowered.

**Proceedings of the Torrey Club.**—At the regular meeting of the Club held at Columbia College Sept. 9th, Dr. O. R. Willis, in the absence of the presiding officers, was elected chairman.

Dr. Willis noted the following plants from Westchester Co.: *Potentilla fruticosa*, *Heracleum lanatum*, *Sambucus pubens*, *Taxus baccata*.

Mr. Schrenk showed specimens of *Limnanthemum lacunosum*, both dried specimens and living plants cultivated from the floating rootlets, also seeds of *Pardanthus Chinensis* exhibiting peculiar mode of germination (illustrated in August number, page 93).

At the regular meeting held Oct. 14th, the President occupied the chair and 28 persons were present. Preliminary arrangements were made for a field-day excursion on Nov. 4th to Princes Bay, S. I., in conjunction with the Natural Science Assoc. of Staten Island. Specimens of *Opuntia* were shown by Dr. Willis, both the orbicular and elongated forms (*O. vulgaris* and *O. Rafinesquii*?) Dr. Britton stated that his observations in New Jersey showed the two forms to be merely unstable varieties.

Miss Knight showed specimen of chestnut with a ripe bur and fresh catkins on the same branch, collected Sept 28th, at Alpine, N. Y.

Mr. Schrenk showed specimens of *Marsilia quadrifolia* from Bantam Lake, Conn.

Dr. Britton showed dried specimens of *Corema Conradii* from all the known localities, including the type specimen in the Torrey Herb.

Dr. Newberry gave a brief account of the botanical features of Colorado and Montana noted while on a recent trip to that region.

At the meeting of the Club held Tuesday evening, November 11th, the President occupied the chair, and 22 persons were present.

Dr. Britton called attention to a communication from Dr. Gray in regard to *Lonicera grata*. A specimen found in the herbarium of the late Mr. Leggett, collected near Flatbush jail by Mr. Ruger, was sent for identification to Dr. Gray, who decided it to be what passes for *L. grata*.

Mr. Schrenk showed specimens of *Carduus nutans* from hills back of Hoboken, where it has become well established.

Dr. Kunzé read some notes on the genus *Cereus*, with particular reference to a specimen of *L. nycticalus*, preserved in glycerine.

Dr. Britton read a paper upon the existence of a peculiar flora in the Kittatinny Mts.